

Generally cloudy to-day and to-morrow;
not much change in temperatures.
Highest temperature yesterday, 37; lowest, 30.
Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

The New York Herald, with all that was
best of The Sun intertwined with it,
and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better
and sounder newspaper than ever before.

CITY ADOPTS LAYOFF OF 100,000 WORKERS BY NOT PAYING BILLS

Craig Shifts Debt Funds to
Keep Police and Others
on Jobs.

ACCOUNTS HELD OVER

Hylan Says He Does Not
Know What Will Happen
After January 1.

COUNTS ON LEGISLATURE

Has to Be Pulled Out of
\$5,000,000 Hole Created
by Bank Tax Ruling.

The Board of Estimate decided yesterday to suspend the payment of all its biggest bills until after January 1 rather than lay off 100,000 municipal employees to meet a \$5,000,000 deficit in the 1923 budget. After a closed meeting of the board Mayor Hylan said:

"The question foremost in the discussion was the suspension of operation in all city departments for three or four days at the end of the year. The Comptroller came to our rescue, however, and found sufficient funds to tide us over. We don't know what we are going to do next year unless some legislation is enacted to relieve us."

The cause of the deficit is the decision of the Court of Appeals which exempts national banks from paying a 1 per cent. tax, on the grounds of unconstitutionality.

"We don't want to create the impression that we found money that heretofore didn't exist," said Mr. Craig. "To carry on the city's expenses without laying off the police and other city employees, the Comptroller transferred to the deficit funds from which people who have bills against the city are paid."

Mr. Craig explained that \$10,000,000 already collected from the banks for 1922 and 1921 on the assumption that the tax was legal will have to be returned.

"If the banks would pay, that would be a \$5,000,000 surplus," said Mr. Craig. "The loss to the city because of the bank tax decision will total \$20,000,000 for 1922 and 1923. This probably will be met by Mr. Craig's plan."

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Mr. Craig said last night that the \$5,000,000 deficit, which would be covered by an unexpected surplus of between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in the general fund, and by deferring the payment of all bills and other city obligations.

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DEMAND CONGRESS GIVE STATES FREE HAND TO TAX NATIONAL BANKS

Kellogg and Wadsworth
Want Revision Bill Reported.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.

Yielding to the influence of State and city officials in New York and other States that the national banking act be changed to permit free State taxing of national banks, Senator Kellogg (Minn.) served notice in the Senate to-day that unless the Banking and Currency Committee acts by next Wednesday he will introduce a bill to amend the act.

Consideration of the bill carrying the necessary amendment.

The Supreme Court decided in a Virginia case last week that a State could tax a national bank at a greater rate than either real or intangible property than it taxes individuals. Since the decision national banks in New York have recovered \$20,000,000 from the State in taxes.

Immediately after the Supreme Court decision a bill drafted by Senator Kellogg and Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.) to meet the situation was introduced in the Senate. It provides in effect that States may tax national banks in the same manner as they can tax State banks. It was referred to the Banking and Currency Committee and has slept there since.

State Faces Problem.

In serving notice that he will demand discharge of the Banking and Currency Committee from consideration of the measure Mr. Kellogg said New York officials under present laws have no way of assessing even the most reasonable taxes against national banks. He said this condition was intolerable and that since the Supreme Court decision, rendered under the forty-year-old national banking act, national banks in many States are recovering their entire State taxes for years back.

Mr. Kellogg explained the measure before the Banking and Currency Committee would put national banks in the same class as State banks or any other banking institution as far as State tax laws are concerned.

He read a letter from Mayor Hylan and the city Comptroller of New York showing how national banks are recovering vast sums previously paid in taxes.

Senator Shoreline (California), took a fling at Mayor Hylan, saying: "The Court of Appeals of New York has decided that the system of taxation in the State is contrary to the Federal nature and when the entire Mayor of New York undertakes to criticize the courts and law and legislation generally and speaks of the poor taxpayers it

HOLIDAY TRAVEL ENORMOUS, WITH PEAK COMING TO-DAY

HOLIDAY travel reached the highest figures of the season for any twenty-four hours yesterday when thirty extra trains left Grand Central Terminal, and most of those from the Pennsylvania Station left in two sections. Last year's Christmas record was exceeded by thousands of outward bound passengers. At the New York Central offices it was said that never before had travel been so heavy.

To accommodate the numbers of travelers to Chicago, Detroit, to Montreal and points in the vicinity of these cities 140 Pullman cars were pressed into service. Long distance travel was heaviest Thursday, when sixty extra Pullman cars were required. To-day will see the two big stations packed with the greatest number of travelers, when persons going away for the week end and over the holidays will fill all trains. More special trains of day coaches will be needed to take care of the Saturday crowd.

Not only is the outgoing travel heaviest in the history of the New York Central System but that coming in is setting a high mark. More than a dozen extra trains arrived at the Grand Central Terminal during the day.

Travel from the Pennsylvania Station has been principally for the West and South, the number breaking all previous records. The Pennsylvania offices announced that fifty more Pullman cars could have been filled if they had been available.

Atlantic City is the destination of an unusually large number of holiday travelers. Every train running to the New Jersey resort has been sent out in two sections. Travel to Philadelphia was also heavy. To-day the station will be more congested on account of the increased number of persons making short trips. It is expected that travel will reach the peak for the season and that it will exceed pre-war figures.

COMMUTING BY AIR IS NEWPORT PROJECT

Vincent Astor, T. Sufferin
Tailor and Others Decide on
Summer Service.

HAVE BIDS FOR FLEETS

Enthusiasts Have Subscribed
Double the Amount Needed
to Launch Scheme.

Summer residents of Newport will commute regularly next summer by airplane between this city and the Rhode Island resort. Weeks of discussion of this daring innovation in American summer life culminated yesterday in the decision by a group of New York men who have summer homes in Newport to open the air route on the first Saturday in July and to continue the midday commuting service through the season until the annual Horse Show in the Newport Casino shall bring the 1923 season to its close.

So enthusiastically have the backers, represented by Vincent Astor and T. Sufferin Tailor, gone into the project that they have oversubscribed by 100 per cent. the fund to make the air route possible. The underwriters, who of course include Mr. Astor and Mr. Tailor, all are men and women of wealth and high social position, and many of the men are known internationally in business and sports.

The underwriters gave Messrs. Astor and Tailor full authority to organize the air route upon the basis of highest efficiency and greatest safety. The committee of two accordingly asked for propositions from various companies operating airplanes for passenger service and received two possible bids upon the conditions laid down.

Two Proposals Received.

One of the bids was from a company which proposed to operate regularly a large ten or twelve passenger hydro-airplane between New York and Newport with the guarantee that it would cover the distance between the city and resort in two and a half hours. The other bid was from a company which proposed to put in the air a fleet of hydro-airplanes each of which would carry four passengers and cover the distance in an hour and a quarter.

Neither Mr. Astor nor Mr. Tailor would say yesterday which of the bids would be accepted, but the time table for week end trips most favored has been laid out upon the following schedule:

One or more airplanes will leave New York from within the city limits at 2 P. M. Friday, reaching Newport by 3:15, in time for the passengers to be on the golf links or tennis courts by mid-afternoon.

At 5 P. M. Friday, reaching Newport at 6:15, in time for the passengers to dress for dinner. Still another machine will leave New York at noon Saturday, taking the passengers in the city harbor at Newport at 1:15, in plenty of time for the events of a typical Newport Saturday afternoon.

Many Eager to Join.

Recurring, the time table calls for an airplane to leave Newport Sunday evening at 10 o'clock. Others will leave the resort at 3:20 A. M. Monday and still another at 6 P. M. Monday.

Because of the unusual success that attended the underwriting of the Newport-New York airplane commuting service, the subscribers guaranteeing double the amount of money necessary to carry out the project, the subscribers will be asked to make out their checks at the rate of fifty cents on a dollar. There has been this early a large inquiry among men and some women who are contented with summer life in Newport, but who are not among the subscribers, holding out the possibility that the subscribers will receive a rebate.

The underwriters will have first opportunity to take tickets for the week end trips by air route when the sale is opened early in May.

CHRISTMAS IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.—There was considerable street fighting in Dublin to-night. A patrol was attacked in the midst of Christmas shopping crowds. One soldier was killed and another and a woman were wounded. Government buildings were attacked by rifle fire, which was returned.

TRAIL FORGER BAND BY \$60,000 CHECKS

Detectives Trace Source to an
Engraver at Asbury
Park, N. J.

HAD COMPLETE LAYOUT

Chase Led to Many Cities and
Captures Were Made in
New Orleans.

For the first time in more than thirty years an underworld maxim that warned against attempting to counterfeit American Express Company's traveler's checks has been broken and three men have been arrested charged with forging nearly \$60,000 worth of the orders and passing them over a long trail that extended from New York and Boston to New Orleans.

The prisoners are Giles M. Ranney, an engraver, caught at Asbury Park, N. J., where \$45,000 in counterfeit checks and engraving plates for their manufacture were seized; James M. Watson, alias James Reed, and Walter R. Nolan, alias L. M. Sherman, who were arrested in New Orleans with \$10,000 bogus checks in their possession.

After they had cashed orders for \$2,500 as they fled South from New York. The attempt to counterfeit began on November 24, when the first checks were printed. One of the orders was passed next day in New York, and within ten days Ranney had been arrested and detectives were following Nolan and Watson as they jumped from one city to another.

The trail was struck here a few days after the first check was passed. A teller in the Pacific Bank, Seventh avenue and Forty-ninth street, noticed something wrong with the texture of one of the checks he had cashed. He notified the express company and an investigation revealed that \$800 worth of the paper had already been passed in New York and Boston.

County Detective Charles O. Davern, who was informed by New York City police, was told that a man whose name he refused to divulge had been implicated. Authorities had kept watch over Ranney for some time on information that he was a member of a gang of postal stamp counterfeiters, whose place in West Allenhurst, near Asbury Park, was raided two years ago.

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LOUISIANA TROOPERS GO AFTER KLANSMEN WITH MACHINE GUNS

Two Bodies Rise as Lake Is
Dynamited in Move to
Steal Them.

GUARDS FIGHT DECOYS

State Believes Men Found
Were Killed by Mob Four
Months Ago.

BATTLE IS LOOKED FOR

Citizens of Mer Rouge Are
Armed and Expected to
Resist Arrest.

MER ROUGE, La., Dec. 22.—Company A, National Guard, of Alexandria, was en route to-night to Morehouse parish, and at New Orleans a machine gun company was ready to leave for here to reinforce a company of National Guardsmen of Monroe. The troop movement followed the recovery to-day in Lake La Fourche, near here, of bodies of two men after the lake had been dynamited by men whose identity has not been established.

Relatives and friends late to-day partly identified the bodies as those of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, missing since they were kidnapped by hooded men four months ago. Buckles and bits of clothing were recognized by several who viewed the bodies.

Attorney-General A. V. Cose will accompany Machine Gun Company D, Louisiana National Guard, which was ordered into service to-night to entrain for Baton Rouge, parish seat of Morehouse. The departure of the Attorney-General for Morehouse is taken as an indication that the State is ready to protect with the arrests and prosecution of the State's warrants for the murder of the two men.

Parker Silent on Plans.

Gov. Parker at Baton Rouge, directing operations of the military forces, refused to divulge the significance of the call for reinforcements or the next move of the State's forces. He has declined to ferret out and punish the members of the hooded mob responsible for the abduction of five Mer Rouge citizens last August and the alleged murder of two of them.

Martial law in Morehouse parish was considered to-night by those in touch with the situation as a possibility. Large stocks of guns and ammunition have been reported stored in residences and stores by citizens of Mer Rouge and the surrounding community, resulting from the reported establishing of hostile camps during the four months since the kidnapping.

Some resistance is expected when the State's forces calling for arrest of men believed to have been the ring-leaders of the hooded men are served. It was indicated here. The presence of an additional body of State troops, it was believed, will serve as a precaution against a probable outbreak.

Special investigators of the Department of Justice are following the direction of the Governor, are said to have a list of some members of the mob. Many names were obtained several days ago from a list of names reported an attempt by a group of men to reach a spot on Lake La Fourche regarded as the probable resting place of the bodies. The opinion is advanced that these men returned last night and placed the charges of dynamite that released the bodies and destroyed the bodies.

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Baby Lost by Mother Found in a Mail Sack

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—Amid the bustle and confusion of a large crowd of Christmas shoppers in the main post office to-day came the cries of a mother for her lost infant.

While the mother was addressing Christmas packages at a table in the lobby she placed the child in a market basket, which she put under the table. Her packages ready to be mailed, she looked for the baby. It had disappeared.

The basket, with its contents, had been picked up by a post office employee and thrown into a mail sack. Cries from the child as the sack was about to be placed on a mail truck led to its discovery.

403 THEATERS UNITE AGAINST ARBUCKLE

Eastern Pennsylvania, New
Jersey and Delaware Join
to Put Up Bars.

TO WAIT FOR THE PUBLIC

Boston Censors Are Opposed to
Snap Judgment in the
Comedian's Case.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Motion picture exhibitors of eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware to-day prohibited the showing of "Fatty" Arbuckle films in their 403 theaters "until the public wants him back."

The exhibitors' association met to-day to consider what course it should pursue relative to the Arbuckle pictures. Will Hayes' recent permission for Arbuckle to return to the films was attended by such a storm of protest from newspapers and public in all parts of the country that the exhibitors were at a loss what to do.

But their misgivings were set at rest to-day. Michael J. O'Toole, city chairman of the public service committee of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of America, representing 12,000 theaters, presented the case of the public against the return of Arbuckle to the screen until the public wants him back.

It was finally resolved that the "Fatty" films be entirely banned. But some exhibitors were in favor of the films. They protested and proposed an amendment. It was that the films be cut out only until public opinion should change.

"Will Hayes has repeatedly declared his support of the return of Arbuckle to the screen until the public wants him back," said Mr. O'Toole. "The present question before the house is whether his act in readmitting Arbuckle to the films is in the interest of the public and the material welfare of the United States."

Mr. O'Toole then read newspaper clippings and telegrams protesting against Arbuckle.

Boston Will Deliberate.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Col. Alfred E. Foote, Commissioner of Public Safety, who has the say on Sunday film display in the State, declares no Arbuckle films will be permitted in Massachusetts on Sundays.

Albert A. Wilson, Police Commissioner of the district board of movie censors, Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court and Mayor Curley being the other two members of the board, are for snap judgment. "I am opposed to snap judgment and believe it is the cause of much harm to individuals and the general public," said Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Curley, who is a member of the board, said he was in favor of snap judgment. "I am opposed to snap judgment and believe it is the cause of much harm to individuals and the general public," said Mr. Wilson.

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POINCARÉ DEMANDS THAT FRANCE RATIFY ARMAMENT TREATIES

Government Will Stand or
Fall by Washington
Agreements.

VOTE DUE NEXT MONTH

Briand and Tardieu, Leader
of Clemenceau Faction,
Support Premier.

ACCEPT U. S. AMENDMENT

Brandegee Change Provided
Against Alliance or Obliga-
tion to Fight.

PARIS, Dec. 22 (Associated Press).—

The French Government to-day committed itself through a recommendation made to the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Poincaré to stand or fall on the question of ratification of the Washington naval agreement.

Aristide Briand, former Premier, and Andre Tardieu, leader of the Clemenceau group, supported M. Poincaré on the question, which also included the four Power treaty as amended in the United States Senate by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut. The Premier declared that the reservation of Mr. Brandegee would in no way "entail military participation."

The Premier insisted especially upon ratification of the accords concerning the Pacific Ocean, which, perhaps, he said, "will not please Japan, but will place us in a superior position in our relations with the United States."

[The Brandegee "no alliance" reservation to the four Power treaty, adopted by the Senate as reported by the Foreign Relations Committee, reads: "The United States understands that under the statement in the preamble, or under the terms of the treaty, there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense,"]

"We have been well treated by Washington," Premier Poincaré said, with reference to the naval ratios agreed upon, adding: "We could not build any heavy armored ships before five years, anyway."

M. Briand declared: "Without in any way endangering the French interests in the East or West, but with the best intentions for the general welfare of France, we must ratify the Washington treaties."

M. Sarraut, who signed the documents in Washington as a member of the Poincaré Cabinet, although appointed by M. Briand, staunchly advocated ratification.

The Government's viewpoint, as expressed by M. Poincaré, was opposed by M. Guernier, who declared France had been put in the same position as Italy by the Washington accords.

"We must have more ships than Italy," he argued, "because we have more colonies and longer seaboard."

The commission referred the matter to a subcommittee, which will report back immediately after the New Year's recess.

M. Guernier explained there was "little chance of the agreement coming before the Chamber for open discussion before the 15th of January, as we have other important matters to attend to, including the budget."

HUGE ECLIPSE PHOTOS ARE FOUND UNBROKEN

Expected to Shed Light on
Einstein Theory.